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Premier KIM IL SUNG Sends New Year's Message

To Chairman Han Duk Su of CSC of CHONGRYUN

PYONGYANG, Jan. 1 (KCNA) — Premier Kim Il Sung sent a New Year's message to Comrade Han Duk Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), ushering in the New Year 1970.

The message reads:

Ushering in the New Year, 1970, I, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and in my own name, extend warmest congratulations and warm greetings to Comrade Chairman and the comrades functionaries of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan and all the compatriots in Japan.

Last year, CHONGRYUN has made an epochal advance in all fields and greatly contributed to the cause of the South Korean revolution and national unification brilliantly carrying into effect the great idea of *Juche* of our Party, without the slightest vacillation under the difficult condition in which the suppressive manoeuvres of the enemies became more desperate.

Under the guidance of CHONGRYUN, all the functionaries and compatriots in Japan have been firmly armed with the unitary ideology of our Party and rallied around our Party and the Government of the Republic still closer, and have displayed their honour of being inheritors of the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and consolidated the CHONGRYUN organization still more solidly.

A big stride has also been made in the work for defending the democratic, national rights of the compatriots in Japan and cementing the national unity of the compatriots of all strata and assisting the South Korean people in the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle.

Along with this CHONGRYUN has enlisted the powerful support and encouragement of the Japanese people and the honest-minded people of the whole world and made a great contribution to enhancing the international prestige and influence of the beloved fatherland—the Democratic People's Republic of Korea—by brilliantly implementing in its external activity the independent foreign policy of our Party.

We take pride in these precious successes and exploits made by the functionaries of CHONGRYUN and the compatriots in Japan through a resolute struggle in face of the complex situation within and without and are sincerely rejoiced over them.

Last year the people in the homeland built up more solidly the political, economic and military capacities of the country by thoroughly implementing the revolutionary *Juche*-motivated line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence under the leadership of our Party.

In our country the political and ideological unity of the whole Party and the entire people has become unshakable as never before and brilliant successes have been registered on all fronts of economic construction and defence upbuilding.

And, by fighting resolutely against the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists to provoke a new war in Korea, our Party and our people have greatly inspired the struggle of the South Korean people to put an end to the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and unify the fatherland independently, and defended peace in our country and the Far East.

Our Party's determined and principled, anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. stand and strategy and tactics are enlisting absolute support and sympathy from the revolutionary people everywhere in the world and the international solidarity of our revolution is growing in strength day by day.

In the New Year the people in the homeland will scale the heights of the grand Seven-Year Plan by giving full scope to the revolutionary mettle of Chollima Korea and creative enthusiasm and meet the 5th Congress of our Party again with the honour of victories.

Today CHONGRYUN is faced with the tasks to further develop all its works in conformity with the present situation turning further favorable to the historic struggle of the entire Korean people for the nation-wide victory of our revolution and in step with the grandiose Chollima march of the people in the homeland.

Therefore, CHONGRYUN should build its rank more reliably, continuously bending much efforts for rallying its functionaries and compatriots in Japan firmly around the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic by arming them with the idea of *Juche* and revolutionary traditions of our Party and strengthening the education in socialist patriotism among them.

Especially, it should further develop the model branch movement among the masses of the compatriots by strengthening the unity of functionaries in ideology and will based on the unitary ideological system of our Party.

And, at a time when the Japanese authorities are resorting to wicked manoeuvres to infringe upon the rights and interests of the Korean compatriots in Japan, in collusion with the South Korean puppets while openly joining in the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, CHONGRYUN should wage a resolute struggle against this and firmly defend the honour of the heroic Korean people and the legitimate national rights as overseas citizens of the sovereign and independent state.

CHONGRYUN should strengthen national unity in Japan and actively support and encourage the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle of the South Korean people and their struggle against fascism and for democracy by closely combining all its activities always with the prosperity of the fatherland and national prosperity, and thus merge its maximum energy into the revolutionary struggle of our people for promoting the independent unification of the fatherland, the supreme national cause.

And CHONGRYUN should energetically conduct its external activity to further strengthen internationalist solidarity with the Japanese people and the honest-minded people of the whole world and win greater support and sympathy from them.

Firmly believing that the CHONGRYUN functionaries and compatriots in Japan will brilliantly carry out all the sacred tasks facing them and meet the 5th Congress of our Party and the 9th Congress of CHONGRYUN with high pride and self-confidence, I wish dear Comrade Chairman and comrades functionaries good health and the entire 600,000 compatriots in Japan happiness.

Kim Il Sung
Premier of the Cabinet
Democratic People's Republic of Korea
January 1, 1970
Pyongyang

Marshal KIM IL SUNG and President Choi Yong Kun Send Greetings to Cuban Party and Government Leaders

PYONGYANG, (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Choi Yong Kun sent a telegram of greetings to the Cuban Party and government leaders on the occasion of the 11th anniversary of the victory of the Cuban revolution, the national holiday of the Cuban people, and the New Year 1970.

The telegram of greetings reads:

Havana

Comrade Fidel Castro Ruz
First Secretary of the Central Committee
Cuban Communist Party
Prime Minister of the Revolutionary Government
Republic of Cuba

Comrade Osvaldo Dorticos Torrado
President
Republic of Cuba

On the occasion of the 11th anniversary of the victory of the Cuban revolution, the national holiday of the Cuban people, and the New Year 1970, we, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people and in our own name, extend the warmest felicitations and militant greetings to you and, through you, to the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party and the Revolutionary Government and the fraternal Cuban people.

The victory of the Cuban revolution was the first victory of the socialist revolution which broke out in Latin America and was a great historic event which showed that imperialism is bound to fall and the national liberation revolution will surely triumph in our age.

In the past 11 years following the victory of the revolution the Cuban people under the correct leadership of the Cuban Communist Party and Revolutionary Government headed by Comrade Fidel Castro, have honorably defended the gains of the revolution, resolutely smashing the ceaseless aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and registered brilliant successes in the socialist revolution and socialist construction.

Today the Republic of Cuba is confidently advancing in the van of the Latin American revolution and it has become a beacon of hope for the fighting Latin American people.

The Korean people are sincerely rejoiced, as over their own, over all the successes made by the fraternal Cuban people, and warmly hail them.

The Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic resolutely support the righteous struggle of the Cuban people building socialism successfully under hard conditions in which they are standing face to face with the U.S. imperialists in Western Hemisphere, and strongly denounce the U.S. imperialist aggression and subversive activity and sabotage against the Republic of Cuba.

The Korean and Cuban peoples are the closest comrades-in-arms and brothers united by the unbreakable ties of militant friendship in the common struggle against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy, and for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism.

Believing that the relations of friendship and cooperation between the Parties, Governments and peoples of our two countries based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism will further strengthen and develop in the future, we wholeheartedly wish you and the heroic Cuban people brilliant successes in the struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressive schemes and for accelerating socialist construction of the country and ensuring the production of 10 million tons of sugar in the New Year.

Kim Il Sung
General Secretary of the Central Committee
Workers' Party of Korea,
Premier of the Cabinet
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Choi Yong Kun
President of the Presidium
Supreme People's Assembly
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

December 29, 1969
Pyongyang

Gifts to Marshal KIM IL SUNG from Prime Minister Fidel Castro Arrive

Gifts to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, from Comrade Fidel Castro, the respected and beloved Leader of the Cuban people, arrived in Nampo on Dec. 20, 1969 by ship.

Also arriving in Nampo were Jose Cortina Suares, captain, and the crew of the "Sierra Maestra" which brought the gifts and Cuban stockbreeding workers with Jesus Estenos as their head.

Comrade Fidel Castro who sent to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, as gifts many milch cows and rabbits at the end of December 1967, again sent this time many milch cows of fine breed which will be greatly helpful to the development of the animal husbandry in our country.

The current valuable gifts are a manifestation of the friendship of the Cuban people toward the Korean people and an expression of the solidarity of proletarian internationalism.

Put up at the Nampo Port where the Cuban guests carrying the gifts were to arrive, were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and a portrait of Comrade Fidel Castro, the respected and beloved Leader of the Cuban people.

A large number of working people and youths and students in the city turned out to the port to welcome the guests with placards reading "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people!" "Long live Comrade Fidel Castro, Prime Minister of the Cuban Revolutionary Government!" "Down with U.S. imperialism, the common enemy!" and national flags of the two countries and flowers.

The crew of the "Sierra Maestra" which brought the gifts and the Cuban stockbreeding workers got off from the ship amid the strains of the welcome music and the cheers of hurrah.

The guests were met at the port by Comrade Li Jong Ok, vice-Premier of the Cabinet; Kim Gyong Ryon, Chairman of the Committee for Foreign Economic Relations; Chon Yong Sun, Director of the General Livestock Bureau under the Cabinet; Kim Jai Bong, vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, and functionaries of local Party and government organs and other workers concerned.

Also on hand were Miguel Angel Requir Diaz, Charge d'Affaires ad Interim, and staff members, of the Cuban Embassy in Pyongyang.

The precious gifts will contribute to further strengthening the militant friendship and solidarity sealed between the peoples of the two countries in the struggle against the U.S. imperialists, the common enemy, and for the cause of socialist construction.

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New Year's Greetings

* Marshal **Kim Il Sung**, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, received a telegram of greetings from **Han Duk Su**, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) ushering in the New Year 1970.

* Marshal **Kim Il Sung**, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, received telegrams of greetings from organizations and enterprises under CHONGRYUN on the occasion of the New Year 1970.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, exchanged New Year's cards with the Party and government leaders of various countries on the occasion of the New Year 1970:

Ushering in the New Year 1970 Comrade **Kim Il Sung** received New Year's cards from Comrade **L.I. Brezhnev**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and Comrade **A. N. Kosygin**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR; Comrade **Ton Duc Thang**, President of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, and Comrade **Le Duan**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party and Comrade **Pham Van Dong**, Premier of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, and Comrade **Le Thanh Nghi**, vice-Premier of the Government of the DRV; Comrade **Walter Ulbricht**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the German Socialist Unity Party and President of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic, and Comrade **Willi Stoph**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the GDR; Comrade **Wladyslaw Gomulka**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party, and Comrade **Jozef Cyrankiewicz**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic; Comrade **Janos Kadar**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, and Comrade **Pal Losonczi**, Chairman of the Presidium of the Hungarian People's Republic, and Comrade **Jeno Fork**, Prime Minister of the Hungarian Worker-Peasant Revolutionary Government; Comrade **Todor Zhivkov**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Bulgarian People's Republic; Comrade **Nicolae Ceausescu**, General Secretary of the Rumanian Communist Party and Chairman of the State Council of the Rumanian Socialist Republic, and Comrade **Ion Gheorghe Maurer**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Rumanian Socialist Republic; Comrade **Gustav Husak**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, and Comrade **Oldrich Cernik**, Prime Minister of the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic.

Premier **Kim Il Sung** received New Year's card from **Nguyen Huu Tho**, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, and **Huynh Tan Phat**, President of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam.

Comrade **Kim Il Sung** sent New Year's cards to the Party and government leaders of these countries.
(KCNA)

Ushering in the New Year of 1970, Marshal Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, exchanged New Year's messages and telegrams of greetings with the following Party and government leaders of foreign countries:

* **Sanzo Nosaka**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Japan Communist Party
* **Gamal Abdel Nasser**, President of the United Arab Republic
* **Noureddine Al-Atassi**, Head of State and Prime Minister of the Syrian Arab Republic
* **Ahmad Hassan Al-Bakr**, President of the Republic of Iraq
* **Lee Kuan Yew**, Prime Minister of the Republic of Singapore
* **Jean-Bedel Bokassa**, President of the Republic of Central Africa
* **Sabah Al-Salem Al-Sabah**, Emir of State of Kuwait
* **Seewoosagur Ramgoolam**, Prime Minister of Mauritius
* **Hussein I**, King of the Hashemite Kingdom of the Jordan
* **Mohamed Siad Barre**, President of the Supreme Revolutionary Council and Prime Minister of the Somali Democratic Republic
* **Moussa Traore**, Head of State, President of the Government and Chairman of the Military Committee of National Liberation of the Republic of Mali
* King **Mahendra Bir Bikram Shah Deva** of the Kingdom of Nepal
* **Yassir Arafat**, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization
* **William Vacanarat Shadrach Tubman**, President of the Republic of Liberia
* **Leopold Sedar Senghor**, President of the Republic of Senegal
* **Salem Rubaia Ali**, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen
* **Ahmed Sekou Toure**, President of the Republic of Guinea
* **Abdul Rahman Al Eriani**, President of the Republican Council of the Yemen Arab Republic
* **Charles Helou**, President of the Republic of Lebanon
* **Habib Bourguiba**, President of the Republic of Tunisia
* Major **Marien Ngouabi**, Head of State of the People's Republic of the Congo

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* Premier **Kim Il Sung** sent a telegram of greetings to **Gaafar Mohamed Nimeri**, Chairman of the Revolutionary Council and Prime Minister of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, on the 14th anniversary of the independence of the Sudan, the auspicious national holiday of the Sudanese people, and the New Year.

* Premier **Kim Il Sung** sent a telegram of greetings to **El Hadj Ahmadou Ahidjo**, President of the Federal Republic of Cameroon, on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of independence, the national holiday of the Cameroonian people, and the New Year.

* Premier **Kim Il Sung** received a telegram from **Gamal Abdel Nasser**, President of the United Arab Republic, replying to his telegram of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 13th anniversary of "Victory Day" of the UAR people in the Port Said Battle.

* Premier **Kim Il Sung** sent a telegram of greetings to **Ne Win**, Chairman of the Revolutionary Council of the Union of Burma on the occasion of the 22nd anniversary of the independence of Burma.

* Premier **Kim Il Sung** received a telegram of greetings from **Reidar T. Larsen**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Norway, on the New Year.

* Premier **Kim Il Sung** received a telegram of greetings from **C.H. Hermansson** of the Left Party Communists of Sweden, on the New Year.

* Premier **Kim Il Sung** received a telegram from **Hassan II**, King of Morocco and Chairman of the 5th Summit Conference of Arab States, replying to his telegram of greetings to the Conference.

* Premier **Kim Il Sung** received a New Year's message from **the Black Panther Party** of the United States on the New Year.

* Premier **Kim Il Sung** received a congratulatory message from **Sakue Tumany**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Union of African Students studying in Poland, seeing in the New Year.

* Premier **Kim Il Sung** received a congratulatory message from **Asian, African and Latin American students** studying in Moscow on the occasion of the New Year.

* Premier **Kim Il Sung** received a message of New Year's greetings from **Benjamin Deunmin**, President of the Presidium of the National Committee of Foreign Students studying in Poland.

* Premier **Kim Il Sung** received a message of New Year's greetings from **Asian and African Students** studying in Algeria.

* Premier **Kim Il Sung** received a telegram of New Year's greetings from **P. L. Lakhanpal**, Chairman of the All-India Janatantra (Democratic) Party.

* Premier **Kim Il Sung** received a telegram of New Year's greetings from **Santiago Calillo**, General Secretary of the Spanish Communist Party.

* Premier **Kim Il Sung** received a New Year's message from **Amilcar Cabral**, General Secretary of the African Independence Party of Portuguese Guinea and Cape Verde Islands.

* Premier **Kim Il Sung** received a telegram of New Year's greetings from **Youssef El Sebai**, Secretary General of the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization.

* Premier **Kim Il Sung** received a telegram of New Year's greetings from **Amin Awadalah**, Secretary General of the Afro-Asian Organization for Economic Cooperation.

* Premier **Kim Il Sung** received a telegram of New Year's greetings from **Abdel Hamid El Janpali**, Secretary General of the Afro-Asian Housing Organization.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE on Visit of Delegation of Italian Communist Party to DPRK Issued

PYONGYANG, Dec. 26 (KCNA) —A joint communique on the visit of the delegation of the Italian Communist Party to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was issued on Dec. 25 in Pyongyang. The joint communique reads:

At the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, a delegation of the Italian Communist Party headed by Comrade Emanuele Macaluso, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Italian Communist Party and Parliamentarian, paid a friendship visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from December 16 to 25, 1969.

During its visit the delegation of the Italian Communist Party was received by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

A friendly talk took place on the occasion.

During its stay in Korea the delegation of the Italian Communist Party looked around Mangyongdae, the cradle of the Korean revolution, and the Korean Revolution Museum, educational and cultural institutions in Pyongyang City and Kaesong City and Sinchon area and was accorded a warm welcome and hospitality by the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people wherever it went.

During the visit talks were held between the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea and the delegation of the Italian Communist Party.

Present at the talks from the side of the Workers' Party of Korea were Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party; Comrade Choe Jung Guk, Director of a Department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; and Comrade Kim Yong Nam, vice-Director of Department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Present from the side of the Italian Communist Party were Comrade Emanuele Macaluso, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Italian Communist Party and Parliamentarian; Comrade Antonelo Trombadore, member of the Commission for Foreign Relations of the Central Committee of the Italian Communist Party and Parliamentarian; and Comrade Bruno Neccole, member of the Secretariat of the Toscana Regional Party of the Italian Communist Party.

Views were exchanged at the talks on the question on strengthening the struggle against U.S. imperialism and for peace, question on further developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two Parties and other question of common concern.

The talks proceeded in a comradely and friendly atmosphere.

The delegation of the Italian Communist Party highly appraised the fact that the Korean people under the wise leadership of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung have turned their country into an advanced socialist state independent in politics, self-sustaining in economy and self-defensive in national defence in historically short span of time by splendidly embodying his idea of *Juche* in all fields and expressed full support to and firm solidarity with the Korean people in the just struggle for achieving the complete victory of socialism, for making the U.S. imperialists withdraw from South Korea and independently unifying the fatherland.

The delegation of the Italian Communist Party emphasized that it is necessary for the revolutionary people of the world to heighten vigilance against the U.S. imperialist manoeuvres of aggression and war provocation in Korea and wage an extensive struggle for making the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops withdraw from South Korea and enabling the Korean people to solve the question of the country's unification peacefully and independently by themselves on a democratic principle.

The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea expressed active support to and firm solidarity with the Italian Communist Party and the Italian working class in the struggle against the aggressive policy of imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism and exploitation and oppression by capital and for the vital rights of the working people and for peace, democracy and socialism.

Both sides were unanimous in stressing that the Communist Parties, Workers' Parties and all the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces should firmly unite and further intensify the struggle against imperialism, U.S. imperialism in particular, under the condition that the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists are stepping up in an ever more undisguised way the aggressive machinations against the socialist countries and the international revolutionary forces.

Both sides consider that the visit of the delegation of the Italian Communist Party to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the talks held between the two Parties further deepened mutual understanding and made a great contribution to strengthening the relations of friendship and cooperation and class solidarity between the Communists and working classes of Korea and Italy in the common struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for the victory of the cause of peace, socialism and communism.

December 25, 1969
Pyongyang

CHONGRYUN Chairman Han Duk Su Sends New Year's Greetings to Leaders of Various Countries

Chairman Han Duk Su of the Central Standing Committee of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) sent a telegram of greetings to Fidel Castro, Prime Ministe of the Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba on the occasion of the 11th anniversary of the victory of the Cuban revolution and the New Year of 1970.

He also sent telegrams of greetings to the government leaders of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, the German Democratic Republic, the Polish People's Republic, the Hungarian People's Republic, the Bulgarian People's Republic, the Rumanian Socialist Republic, the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, Mongolia, Syria, the United Arab Republic, Iraq, Central Africa, Southern Yemen, Algeria, Mali, Tanzania, Somalia, Burma, India, Nepal, Singapore, Kuwait and other newborn independent couhtries on the New Year of 1970.

Chairman Han Duk Su also sent a telegram of New Year's greetings to the leader of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam.

Rodong Sinmun's Editorial

Let Us Make 1970 Shine as Year of New Historic Victory

PYONGYANG, Jan. 1 (KCNA)—Marking the New Year, Rodong Shinmun today comes out with a lengthy editorial captioned "Let Us Make 1970 Shine as a Year of New Historic Victory."

Noting that this year entering the 1970's is a historical year which will witness a great change in the life of our people, the editorial says:

This year our country will carry out the grandiose programme of the Seven-Year Plan and make a great advance and leap from a socialist industrial-agricultural state to a developed and mighty socialist industrial state.

The historic 5th Congress of our Party, the guiding force of the Korean revolution, will be convened in October this year. The 5th Congress of our Party will review the shining victories and successes won in all fields of revolution and construction in the period from the 4th Congress of the Party and open up a new bright prospect before our revolution.

In the first morning of this hope-filled New Year which will open a new stage in the history of our Party and our people, all of our people reverently extend the first greetings of ardent loyalty to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, who has led the Party and the people solely along the one road of victory to bring us today's glory, happiness and prosperity and wish him good health and a long life.

Pointing out that last year was a year replete with events of historic significance in the history of the revolutionary struggle of our Party and people and in the advance to socialism and communism, the editorial goes on:

Last year our Party and people stepped up revolution and construction along the most correct road brightly illumined by the immortal works of Comrade Kim Il Sung, a great Marxist-Leninist and brilliant Leader of revolution.

Last year our Party and people registered a new great success in consolidating and developing our socialist system and advancing towards the complete victory of socialism in all domains, economic and cultural, ideological and moral, upholding the outstanding ideas and lines on the complete victory and ultimate victory of socialism, a new scientific and theoretical formulation of which was given by Comrade Kim Il Sung in his report at the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Republic.

Last year was a year in which Comrade Kim Il Sung published his work of genius "On Some Theoretical Problems of the Socialist Economy" and thus enabled our Party and people to clearly demonstrate the unexampled superiority and inexhaustible might of our socialist economy by developing production uninterruptedly at a high tempo, smashing reactionary theories of all brands.

Under the wise leadership of the great Leader our Party and people who had been carrying on the line on stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel and the line of self-defence put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung made a great contribution last year to defending peace and security in Korea and in the Far East and Asia, frustrating the frantic manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists for aggression and the provocation of a new war.

Our Party, Government and people once again powerfully demonstrated to the world the resolute will and unshakable revolutionary stand not tolerate any aggressor but return retaliation for the enemy's "retaliation" and total war for total war and exhibited the invincible might of our fatherland.

The historic World Conference of Journalists against U.S. Imperialism was held in our country last year and Comrade Kim Il Sung made a congratulatory speech "Progressive Journalists of the Five Continents, Wield Your Powerful Revolutionary Pen and Sternly Condemn U.S. Imperialism" at the Conference. This was an event of great significance in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle of the revolutionary people and progressive journalists the world over.

Indeed, 1969 was a year shining resplendently with the outstanding theoretical and practical contribution made by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, to our revolution and the cause of socialism and communism, to the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and to the development of the world revolution and a proud year in which our Party and people under the outstanding guidance of the Leader greatly enhanced the honour of the socialist fatherland and widely demonstrated the dignity and gallant revolutionary stamina of our people.

Last year our Party and people strengthened still more the political independence, economic self-sustenance and self-defensive military power of the country by thoroughly embodying the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the idea of *Juche*, and effected an overall upsurge once again in revolution and construction, the editorial notes, and continues:

Our revolutionary ranks were built up more firmly politically and ideologically. This is the most valuable success we scored last year.

The Party and revolutionary traits of thinking and acting always in accordance with the ideas and intention of Comrade Kim Il Sung, defending the Leader with their lives and resolutely defending and carrying through the teachings of the Leader and the policies of the Party are being displayed more than ever before by our Party members and working people.

Last year our Party and people vigorously dashed forward in the spirit of Chollima, in the spirit of each matching a hundred foes, firmly upholding the strategic line of carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel, put forth by the Leader and thus continuously maintained the great revolutionary upsurge and made a great success in increasing the economic might and defence capacity of the country.

In the midst of the flames of the great revolutionary upsurge that swept the whole country, the April 13 Iron Works, a giant modern metallurgical base, was erected in all its grandeur as one more great creation in the era of Chollima, the 6,000-ton press shop of the Kangson Steel Works was completed and the magnificent Pukchang Thermo Power Plant and the Sodusu Power Station are being built by our heroic working class. Large-size ships of 3,500 tons class and above and various large-size machines and installations were built in succession to demonstrate the might of our independent industry. Our national economy again recorded proud successes.

Our Red agricultural soldiers who are advancing side by side with the working class made tremendous successes in agricultural production and socialist rural construction, forcefully pushing ahead with the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions holding high "Theses on the Socialist Agrarian Question in Our Country" authored by Comrade Kim Il Sung and his instructions given at the National Meeting of Agricultural Workers.

While expediting socialist construction at full speed, we directed great efforts to defence upbuilding last year to cope with the further intensified manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialist aggressors to provoke a new war, thus consolidating the defence capacity of the country still more firmly.

Today the defence capacity of our country has increased as an invincible one capable of smashing any provocative manoeuvre of the U.S. imperialists.

Under the wise and outstanding leadership of the great Leader, the political, economic and military might of our country is growing stronger, the livelihood of the people is becoming still more bountiful and preparations to meet the great revolutionary event of national unification are being made more fully as the days and years go by.

The editorial extends militant greetings and warm congratulations of New Year to our working class, co-operative farmers and working intellectuals who performed brilliant labour feats at all posts of socialist economic construction and defence upbuilding by spurring on the Chollima march with infinite loyalty to the Leader, and to the officers and men of the heroic People's Army and garrison, public security men and Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen.

The editorial continues:

Though the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi fascist thugs to provoke a new war and their brutal suppression of and murderous atrocities against the people were intensified last year as never before in South Korea, the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people valiantly turned out against the enemies and waged a heroic struggle for freedom and liberation and the unification of the fatherland, fearing neither suppression nor gallowes, and thus drove the rascals deeper into a tight corner and seized them with uneasiness and fear.

We extend fervent militant greetings and encouragement to the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people who are valiantly fighting for the victory of the revolution, taking the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, and the revolutionary lines put forth by him as the militant banner and immortal torch. And we pay lofty revolutionary respect to the late Comrades Kim Jong Tae and Choe Yong Do, indomitable revolutionary fighters, and other revolutionaries and patriots who laid down their precious lives for the sacred cause of anti-U.S., national salvation and unification as become faithful soldiers of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Referring to the fighting tasks of the South Korean people, the editorial points out that the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people should oppose with united might the occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism, crush its colonial rule and prepare for a decisive struggle for winning power, by skilfully combining various forms of struggle.

The editorial also extends warm congratulations and greetings to CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) and the 600,000 compatriots in Japan who had stubbornly struggled in an alien land for smashing all sorts of persecution and suppression by the reactionary authorities of Japan and for defending the rights to repatriation to the homeland and national education and all other democratic, national rights and promoting the independent unification of the fatherland, upholding the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, and to all other overseas compatriots.

By implementing the independent and principled foreign policy based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, our Party and Government further strengthened last year international solidarity with our revolution and, at the same time, made a positive contribution to the common cause of the revolutionary peoples of the whole world against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism and for expediting the world revolution.

The editorial also extends warm congratulations and greetings to the peoples of the socialist countries and the revolutionary peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America who are struggling against the policies of aggression and war pursued by U.S. imperialism and for national liberation and independence, socialism and communism, shoulder to shoulder with us under the banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, and to the working class and working people of the capitalist countries.

Quoting the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung that **"The Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people, holding aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, will continue to fight energetically for peace, democracy, national independence and for the victory of the cause of socialism, uniting with the peoples of the socialist countries, the international working class, the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America, and all the progressive peoples of the world,"** the editorial refers to the foreign policy of our Party.

It says:

We, uniting with all the revolutionary peoples the world over, will continue to wage a powerful struggle against U.S. imperialism, the ringleader of aggression and war, the bulwark of modern colonialism and the vicious enemy of the world people.

Pointing to the tasks confronting our people in the New Year, the editorial goes on:

The central task confronting us this year when the historical 5th Congress of the Party will be convened is to rally as firm as a rock the whole Party and the entire people around the respected and beloved Leader by strengthening still more organizationally and ideologically the Party, the general staff of our revolution, and further revolutionizing and working-classizing the entire working people and to scale with flying colours all the heights of the Seven-Year Plan by continuously and thoroughly carrying through the revolutionary line of the Party on stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel.

Quoting the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung that **"...Our Party and people will thus promote economic construction in parallel with defence upbuilding in conformity with the current situation, and thereby translate into reality the magnificent programme of socialist construction, while discharging efficiently the duty of defending the fatherland at the same time,"** the editorial stresses: To thoroughly implement the line on stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel is the fundamental demand for meeting the 5th Congress of the Party with full preparedness.

Pointing to the tasks in all fields of the national economy and the ways and means for their implementation, the editorial says: To produce and construct more and better by making the most effective use of the existing equipment, existing labour force and existing raw materials and resources is the basic key to carrying out the huge tasks raised today and the consistent demand of the Party.

The organizational work, guiding work and managerial work—this is an important link to be held fast to in the socialist economic construction and a guarantee for a new upsurge, the editorial stresses.

It puts emphasis on fully meeting the demands of the Chongsan-ri Method and the Taean Work System, displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and expanding and developing the Chollima Work Team Movement.

Dwelling on the task of defence upbuilding in view of the prevailing situation, the editorial points out:

The officers and men of our People's Army, keeping high revolutionary vigilance and training themselves more firmly, politically and ideologically, militarily and technically, and physically, should make full combat preparations to crush the U.S. imperialist aggressors at one blow and win final victory if they dare attack us, and all the Party members and the Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen should vigilantly defend their factories and villages, while expediting economic construction to the maximum, firmly holding a sickle or a hammer in one hand and a rifle in the other.

Noting that to strengthen all the more the Party, the general staff of the revolution, and more solidly build up the ranks of revolution politically and ideologically is the most important task facing us, the editorial quotes the following teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung:

"...The most important question in accelerating our socialist construction and fortifying our revolutionary base is to strengthen the Party, the general staff of the revolution, educate and remould the entire people and rally them around the Party, namely, to firmly build up the ranks of revolution politically and ideologically."

The editorial stresses that all the Party organizations should arm the Party members and working people with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the unitary ideology of our Party, and the lines and policies of our Party, their embodiment, by firmly adhering to the consistent principle of the Party on giving precedence to the ideological revolution in all work and further deepening the Party ideological work and should conduct more energetically as the work of the whole Party the work of arming them with the glorious revolutionary history of the Leader, the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party.

In conclusion the editorial appeals to the entire people to fight vigorously for the new historical victory in the New Year, rallied firm around the Central Committee of the Party headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement.

A Year of Staunch Struggle along Road of Revolution Indicated by Great Leader

—Review of S. Korean People's Struggle in 1969—

In the past one year the South Korean people, upholding the teachings of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, have made a big stride forward in the struggle for carrying through his strategic and tactical line for the South Korean revolution and the unification of the fatherland.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said:

"In South Korea today the mass struggle of the people is growing in size and is assuming an organized character. The people are gradually directing the brunt of their struggle against the chief enemy, U.S. imperialism, while stepping up their struggle against the puppet regime, landlords, comprador capitalists and reactionary bureaucrats. In the course of the struggle, ranks of the revolutionaries armed with Marxism-Leninism are growing and the class consciousness of the workers and peasants is being enhanced."

Filled with infinite reverence for Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, the South Korean people have strenuously and vigorously waged the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle with the firm determination to be loyal to Marshal Kim Il Sung, looking up to him as the sun of the nation and the great Leader.

Even under the arduous conditions beset with grim trials and difficulties two-fold, three-fold, the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people explained and inculcated on the broad masses of the people the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader, the sagacity of his leadership and his lofty virtues, carrying the immortal works of the Leader with them, and gallantly fought against the enemy, shouting "Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung!"

The South Korean people who infinitely adore the Leader waged various forms of mass struggles with staunchness from the outset of the year, upholding his teachings.

The number of mass struggles waged by the South Korean people in the first half of last year reached 711, 239 more than that in the same period the year before last.

What is most important in the mass struggle of the South Korean people which gained greater momentum last year than ever before is that the revolutionary advance of the working class has been intensified as never before.

Last year the South Korean workers waged an unflagging, staunch struggle against the oppression and exploitation by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and for the right to existence and democratic rights—"wage hike," "improvement of working conditions," eight hour work-day system, "freedom of trade union activities," etc.

The struggle expanded and developed with rapidity, sweeping all branches and all areas from the beginning of the year.

Last year the struggle of the South Korean workers developed into a large-scale one—in most cases a struggle was participated in by more than 10,000 workers. Proof of this was the struggle of more than 40,700 fibre workers for higher wages and the renewal of a collective agreement and the struggle of over 30,000 dockers against wholesale discharge.

Especially, the struggle of South Korean workers developed from a struggle at separate factories into a joint struggle of workers of scores of factories of the same trade in different branches and thus organization and solidarity have been further cemented.

Last year also witnessed a sharp rise of the mass struggle of South Korean peasants.

Forty thousand peasants in Sachonman area, Sachon county, South Kyongsang Province, resented by the outrageous act of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who destroyed their farming by deliberately inundating the fields, running wild in preparations for aggression and war, vigorously waged a massive demonstration and sit-down struggle for nearly three months in demand of "compensation for the devastation of land" "ensuring of farming conditions" and so forth. Peasants in many other areas also waged a fierce struggle.

The number of such mass struggles of peasants between January and October last year amounted to 213. These struggles were participated in by 110,000 peasants.

Along with this, the struggle of the South Korean fishermen against the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to obstruct fishing assumed intensify last year.

Students and people waged a particularly resolute struggle on a mass scale for freedom of schools and democratization of South Korean society.

The torch of struggle against fascism and for democracy, raised by the students of the Law College under Seoul University on June 12 to smash the long-term "office" scheme of the Pak Jung Hi puppet bandits swiftly spread throughout South Korea like a prairie fire.

The valiant massive struggle of South Korean students which flared up two times and lasted for nearly 70 days against fascism and for democracy in the teeth of the unheard-of fascist suppression by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys was participated in by a total of more than 130,000 students of many colleges and universities and scores of high schools and joined by a large number of citizens.

The struggle of urban paupers and inhabitants against the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's scheme to set up "concentration hamlets" and forcible eviction also gained further momentum.

One of the main characteristics of the mass struggle waged by the South Korean people last year is that they directed the spearhead of the struggle more resolutely against the U.S. imperialists, waging a more active joint mass struggle in various forms against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

Tens of thousands of South Korean workers hired at the "organs" of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army in Seoul, Pupyong, Pyongtaek, Chunchon, Paju, Tongduchon, Euijongbu, and other areas ceaselessly waged fierce struggle, holding demonstrations and sit-downs and calling strikes. More than 1,000 inhabitants in Paju county inflicted a retaliatory punishment collectively on U.S. imperialist aggressor army MPs who had been perpetrating all sorts of murderous atrocities, running wild like a mad dog.

As can be seen in the above facts, the mass struggle of the South Korean people for existence and democracy has mounted rapidly last year, assuming ever wider dimensions and has expanded and developed into a political struggle of higher form, further strengthening organizations and solidarity between different branches and areas.

Along with the unprecedented upsurge of the mass struggle of the South Korean people, the revolutionary struggle of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots was also unfolded strenuously for overthrowing the colonial fascist terror rule of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and achieving the freedom and liberation of the people.

The shining revolutionary struggle of the South Korean revolutionaries—brilliant revolutionary struggle of revolutionaries embraced in the United Revolutionary Party, who formed the "National Liberation Front," "Fatherland Liberation Front" and many other democratic mass organizations and sowed the flaming seeds of revolution in the hearts of the people of broad strata, revolutionary struggle of Kim Gyu Nam, Pak Dae In and many other patriots who struggled for the democratic freedom of the people and the independent unification of the country and revolutionary struggle of many patriots who carried out energetic revolutionary activities to sweep away the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, Pak Jung Hi puppet bandits, forming revolutionary organizations of various forms in Seoul, and Imsil, Namwon and Chonju of North Cholla Province, Kwangju of South Cholla Province, Kaeya-do Island off the west coast—were unabated throughout South Korea.

The South Korean revolutionaries and patriots who rose up in the revolutionary struggle, determined to dedicate their all to the struggle for the freedom and liberation of the people resolutely fought striving with might and main to rally the masses of the people around the Leader, upholding the teachings of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, on forming a militant and dynamic revolutionary organizations and unite the workers and peasants to build up the main forces of the revolution.

In the teeth of the bestial fascist suppression by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots went down among the masses of the people, carrying with them "Selected Works of KIM IL SUNG" and other immortal works of the Leader, "Reminiscences of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas" and many other revolutionary books, handbills, declarations, appeals and other publications and explained and propagated the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader and powerfully roused the masses of the people to the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle.

At the same time, the South Korean patriots energetically carried out bold revolutionary activities, raiding puppet organs, burning fascist documents, overturning running army trains, showering stones upon the enemy, cutting away military telephone lines and capturing weapons from the enemy in various parts.

The valiant anti-U.S., national salvation struggle unfolded by the South Korean revolutionaries and the masses of the people in various forms have thrown the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet bandits into a confusion, striking them with fear, and shook the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists to its very foundation.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader said:

"The South Korean people will certainly drive the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea and crush the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime and the day will soon come when they will establish a people's power with their own hands and actualize the unification of the country together with the people in the northern half."

The South Korean people who have been awakened and tempered further through the struggle will fight more staunchly against the oppressors and thus surely sweep away the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet bandits, their dirty running dogs, and bring earlier without fail the day when they will enjoy a happy life in the bosom of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, whom they ardently revere awake or asleep.

South Korean students unholding a fierce mass struggle to smash the U.S. imperialist-manipulated long-term "office" scheme of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi gang, clashing with puppet policemen

U.S. Imperialists' War Policy Makes S. Korea Large Living-Hell

The South Korean economy has run headlong to ruin and become all the more dependent last year due to the criminal war policy of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet blackguards, their stooges.

The South Korean economy has been driven deeper into the pit of ruin owing to the criminal war policy of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and their militarization of the economy.

Due to the severe devastation of the economy and the rascals' harsh extortion South Korea has been reduced today to a hell unfit for human habitation.

The number of the foodless peasant households on the verge of starvation has increased to 2,250,000 which account for 90 per cent of the entire peasants and that of the unemployed and semi-unemployed to nearly 10,000,000.

The real income of the South Korean workers has again fallen sharply last year compared with 1968.

Even according to materials announced by the puppet clique, the real income of the South Korean peasants last year was 62.6 per cent that of the urban toiling people and it dropped last year to 61 per cent.

Even according to doctored figures announced by the puppet clique, far more than 1,000 poor inhabitants froze to death on the roadside in hunger in October and November.

Through their lives the South Korean peasants have deeply realized that their misfortunes and hardships will only increase as the years go by, as long as the U.S. imperialists stay in South Korea and the colonial rule of the scoundrels continues.

The South Korean people are being awakened in national and class consciousness by the brilliant development of the northern half of the DPRK prospering and developing under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, at the Chollima speed startling the world people. Through the diametrically different realities of the northern and southern halves, they keenly feel that only when they sweep away the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and put an end to the colonial rule in South Korea, can they rehabilitate the South Korean economy relying on the solid foundation of the independent national economy built in the northern half of the DPRK and lead a happy life with the brothers and sisters in the northern half of the DPRK.

This is why they are striving with all enthusiasm to learn from the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, with infinite adoration for and respect to him and vigorously coming out in the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle to accomplish the South Korean revolution and unification of the fatherland at the earliest date upholding his great revolutionary ideas, even under the harsh fascist repression by the enemy.

The day is approaching when the South Korean people who have risen up in the vigorous struggle overthrowing the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists, upholding the brilliant revolutionary ideas of the Leader, will lead a happy life with the people of the northern half in a unified fatherland under the leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung.

DPRK Cabinet and Military Commission Adopt Decisions

On Commending Former South Korean Airmen Who Came Over to Northern Half of DPRK

The Cabinet and the Military Commission of the DPRK adopted respectively on Dec. 25 last year decisions on commending Yu Byong Ha and Choe Sok Man, former South Korean airmen who had come over to the northern half of the DPRK with a plane against the U.S. imperialist aggression and the anti-popular treacherous rule of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The Cabinet of the DPRK decided to award them a prize of 500,000 *won* in recognition of their patriotic deeds, and the Military Commission decided to confer upon airman Yu Byong Ha the military title of lieutenant colonel of the Air Force of the Korean People's Army and upon airman Choe Sok Man the military title of colonel of the KPA Air Force, respectively a rank higher than their former titles, and place them on the reserve list of the KPA.

The forawr South Korean airmen who came over to the northern half of the DPRK met reporters in Pyongyang on Dec. 20, 1969.

STATEMENT

Of Korean Central News Agency

In connection with the coming over to the northern half of the Republic of former South Korean airmen, the Korean Central News Agency has been authorized to state as follows:

As already reported, on Dec. 11, airmen Yu Byong Ha and Choe Sok Man who served at a South Korean aviation company, came over to the northern half of the Republic with a "YS-11" plane against the U.S. imperialists' aggression and the anti-popular reactionary rule of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, in an attempt to mislead public opinion, are now letting out a stream of shameless sophistry, ranting that the airmen who came over to the northern half of the Republic "changed the dourse under coercion," "it is a violation of the armistice agreement" and is contradictory to "international usage and norm of action" and so forth.

But, with no attempt can they deceive the people or reverse the stark fact.

As former South Korean airmen Yu Byong Ha and Choe Sok Man themselves clearly stated at a press conference held in Pyongyang, they decided to come over as they had planned beforehand, seizing the chance of take-off at the Kangrung Airport in South Korea near to the northern half of the Republic geographically, and when they reached the vicinity of the Taegwanryong mountain ridge while flying toward Seoul, they veered to the north as soon as the plane began flying into clouds and entered the northern half of the Republic slipping away to the eastern coast.

The coming over of the former South Korean airmen to the northern half of the Republic is a patriotic and just deed.

It is preposterous enough that the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, nevertheless, are raising a hue and cry over what they call a "forced change of the course."

No force on earth can hold down the ardent desire of the South Korean people to come over to the northern half of the Republic in quest of a worthy life, breaking away from the fascist misrule of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

Korea is one and so is the Korean nation.

It is natural for the Koreans of the same ancestry to freely travel their own country and their own land, and it is their right upon which no one can encroach.

The question concerning the coming over to the northern half of the Republic of the former South Korean airmen is neither a question of such nature as to allow the intervention of the Military Armistice Commission or a third party, nor a question to be disputed in the light of "international usage."

It is a domestic issue of the Koreans, a question which the North and South Koreans themselves are quite competent to solve.

We are ready to meet at Panmunjom with the delegates of relevant non-official organizations of South Korea and consult with them about this matter.

The former South Korean airmen Yu Byong Ha and Choe Sok Man will never go back to South Korea, as they came over here at their own will.

But, the passengers of the plane will be able to return to South Korea.

For the discussion of the question of returning the passengers to South Korea, considering their composition, the delegates of the "Hanguk General Federation of Trade Unions," the "Hanguk Women's Association," the "Central Council of Fishery Cooperative Associations," the "Hanguk Central Council of Agricultural Cooperative Associations" and the "Taehan Chamber of Commerce and Industry" are required to turn up at Panmunjom as the delegates of the relevant non-official organizations of South Korea.

As their counterparts from us, the delegates of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, the Korean Democratic Women's Union, the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea, the Korean Fishery Association and the Korean Committee for Promotion of International Trade, will go to Panmunjom.

What a good thing it is that the compatriots separated from each other, one living in the North and the other in the South, owing to the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists, could meet at Panmunjom and solve their own question for themselves!

We are fully prepared to discuss the question of sending home the passengers from compatriotic love and humanitarian stand.

It now entirely depends upon the South Korean side whether the passengers will be able to go back to their home or not.

December 25, 1969 (KCNA)

Former South Korean Airmen Meet Reporters in Pyongyang

Airmen Yu Byong Ha and Choe Sok Man who served a South Korean aviation company before coming over to the northern half of the DPRK on Dec. 11, last year, with a "YS-11" plane against the U.S. imperialist aggression and the anti-popular reactionary rule of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, were interviewed by home reporters in Pyongyang on Dec. 20.

Present there were many reporters of **the Korean Central News Agency, the Korean Central Broadcasting Committee, Rodong Sinmun, Minju Chosoa, Pyongyang Sinmun** and other organs of the press.

As for the motive of coming over to the northern half of the DPRK, airman Yu Byong Ha stressed:

Anyone who has a shred of national conscience cannot live even a day in such South Korean society where the American rascals lord it over and decide everything.

The rascals hold power in politics, economy and even in the cultural domain and completely seize the prerogative of supreme command in the affairs of "defence."

And the Pak Jung Hi clique resort without hesitation to a most brutal fascist rule to conceal the aggressive design of the American rascals.

They wantonly arrest anyone who utters a word of peaceful unification and throw into jail unquestioningly anyone who praises the northern half. Yet they are loud-mouthed about "freedom" and "democracy."

We could under no circumstances live in South Korea, bearing the disgustful sight of that mangy rogue strutting about on his high horse.

Airman Choe Sok Man said:

We could not discard the national conscience of the Koreans and that we could no longer tolerate the tragic reality of South Korean society which had been turned into a colony of the American villains.

In South Korean society we once served in the army and lived as civilians at another time. Everything striking our eyes evoked irrepressible national wrath in us who had received a certain degree of higher education and tried to judge things somewhat fairly.

The land is Korea, but it is the American rascals who lord it over there, and such filthy human scums as Pak Jung Hi serve the Yankees as their dogs.

We became conscious that we could never live any longer the way we did in that corrupt South Korean society.

Telling what they felt after they were embraced in the bosom of the socialist fatherland, airman Yu Byong Ha emphasized:

What we felt after we were embraced in the bosom of the fatherland where there is Premier Kim Il Sung, the great sun of the nation, the fatherland which we had always longed for in our hearts makes us unable to repress boundless joy and pride.

Airman Choe Sok Man also said:

I felt a lot things. After I set foot in the North, I say everything here is quite different from South Korean society where the Yankee scoundrels are entrenched.

People walking along the streets were all vivacious, full of life. The faces of boys carrying satchels were all overflowing with smiles, happiness and hope.

Resolution on Korea Adopted By Bureau of IADL

PYONGYANG, Dec. 29 (KCNA)—A resolution denouncing the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and their brutal fascist barbarities, supporting the just struggle of the Korean people for driving the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea and unifying independently the fatherland, flaying the reactionary Sato Government of Japan which bars the route of repatriation of Korean citizens in Japan to the homeland and supporting the righteous struggle of the Korean citizens in Japan for their repatriation to the homeland, was adopted at a session of the Bureau of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers held in Cairo, the capital of the United Arab Republic, from December 15 to 18, according to a report from Cairo.

The resolution said:

Exposing and denouncing the illegality of the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and their fascist outrages, the Cairo session of the Bureau of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers adopts the following resolution:

1. The Korean people have been undergoing the misfortunes and sufferings of national split for over 20 years owing to the illegal occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and the tense situation in Korea is growing acute as the days go by due to the undermining of the Korean Armistice Agreement by the U.S. imperialists and their ceaseless military provocations.

Noting that June 25, 1970, is the 20th anniversary of the day when the U.S. imperialists ignited a war of aggression in Korea, the session of the bureau calls upon all the national organizations and lawyers to issue statements and appeals and hold mass rallies and other events on a broad scale thoroughly exposing and denouncing on this occasion the illegality of the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and their policies of aggression and war and expressing full support to and solidarity with the Korean people and lawyers in their righteous struggle for realizing the unification of the North and South by themselves independently and on democratic principles without any interference of outside forces, after making the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and the troops of their satellite countries withdraw from South Korea;

2. The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique continue to arrest and imprison South Korean revolutionaries and patriots who are fighting for the right to live and the democratic development of the South Korean society and the country's unification and inflict heavy penalties on them by putting them on murderous trials and brutally murder them.

The bureau session sharply denounces the fascist criminal outrages committed by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in South Korea as grave criminal acts against the entire Korean people and a challenge to the peoples and lawyers of the whole world who are struggling for justice and truth, and an open violation of international law and human rights and appeals to all the national organizations and lawyers to take steps resolutely demanding to release the arrested and detained South Korean revolutionaries and to support the South Korean people in their just anti-U.S., national salvation struggle;

3. The reactionary Sato Government of Japan continues to infringe upon the democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan as foreigners and perpetrate repressive and murderous outrages against them, while intensifying its reinvasion of South Korea and pursuing the hostile policy against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The bureau session calls upon all the national organizations and lawyers to take steps resolutely denouncing such acts of the reactionary Sato Government of Japan and vojcing all-out support to and solidarity with the Korean citizens in Japan in their righteous struggle for defending their democratic, national rights and winning the freedom of travel to and from the homeland and repatriation.

Korea Has Produced the Hero of 20th Century

KIM IL SUNG

BIOGRAPHY (I)—

From Birth to Triumphant Return to Homeland

Baik Bong

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This is a complete English translation of the original Korean edition of "General Kim Il Sung, the Sun of the Nation," Vol. I, published in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

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Pyongyang City Meet Held to Mark Week Of Solidarity with Tri-Continental Peoples

A Pyongyang City meeting marking the week of international solidarity for supporting the national liberation struggle of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America was held at the Chollima House of Culture on January 5.

PYONGYANG, Jan. 6 (KCNA)—A Pyongyang City rally was held on the evening of the 5th at the Chollima House of Culture marking the "Week of International Solidarity for Actively Supporting and Encouraging the Revolutionary Struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American Peoples" under the sponsorship of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity.

Respectfully placed on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement.

Attending the rally together with working people in the city were Chon Chang Chol, Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions and Chairman of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity, Kim Sang Jun, vice-Chairman of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity, and responsible personages of other mass organizations.

In his report at the meeting, vice-Chairman Kim Sang Jun extended, on the occasion of the week, warm greetings and militant solidarity to the Asian, African and Latin American peoples in their struggle against imperialism and colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism and for the attainment of national liberation and independence.

Pointing out that our age today is an age of a revolutionary storm, he referred to the anti-imperialist, anti-colonial struggle of the hundreds of millions of the tri-continental peoples.

Stressing that the Asian, African and Latin American peoples were directing the spearhead of attack against U.S. imperialism, the chieftain of world imperialism, he said:

The great line and strategic and tactical principles of the anti-imperialists, anti-U.S. struggle indicated by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, the great Marxist-Leninist of the present times and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement, in his immortal works of genius, are inspiring more vigorously the revolutionary struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples and world people fighting against imperialism, U.S. imperialism in particular, as their invincible revolutionary weapons.

He resolutely denounced the U.S. imperialists for perpetrating incessant aggressive and provocative acts against the peoples of Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, Cuba and Arab countries and for creating again a hotbed of a new war in Asia and Europe by reviving and rearming Japanese militarism and West German militarism.

He exposed that the Japanese militarists revived with the active backing of U.S. imperialism are zealously partaking in the U.S. imperialists' preparations of a new war after drawing war plans against Korea and other Asian socialist countries.

He continued:

Today it is most pressing fighting tasks of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples and the peace-loving peoples the world over to check and baffle the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said:

"If more countries, even if small, pool their strength and fight resolutely against imperialism, the peoples can knock down U.S. imperialism with decisively overwhelming power at each and every front. The peoples of all countries making revolution should tear limbs off the U.S. beast and behead it all over the world. The U.S. imperialists appear to be strong, but when the peoples of many countries attack them from all sides and join in mutilating them in that way, they will become impotent and bite the dust in the end."

The Korean people will discharge the national and international duty assigned them and make an active contribution to the anti-imperialists, revolutionary struggle of the tri-continental peoples and the world by driving the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and accomplishing the historical cause of national unification, he stated.

He called for arming more thoroughly with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the unitary ideology of our Party, and waging an energetic struggle to capture all the heights of the Seven Year Plan in all domains of the national economy in order to victoriously meet the 5th Congress of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea.

Week of International Solidarity with Tri-Continental Peoples Marked

PYONGYANG, Dec. 31 (KCNA)—The Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity marked off the period from January 3 to 10, 1970, as a "Week of International Solidarity for Actively Supporting and Encouraging the Revolutionary Struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American Peoples" to strengthen solidarity with the tri-continental peoples struggling against imperialism and old and new colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism and for national independence and liberation.

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